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- (i) You remarried after attaining age 50.
- (ii) You met the disability requirements in paragraph (c) of this section at the time of your remarriage (*i.e.*, your disability began within the specified time and before your remarriage).

[68 FR 4705, Jan. 30, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 24814, Apr. 27, 2006]

§ 404.337 When does my entitlement to widow's and widower's benefits start and end?

- (a) We will find you entitled to widows's or widower's benefits under §404.335 or §404.336 beginning with the first month covered by your application in which you meet all other requirements for entitlement.
- (b) We will end your entitlement to widow's or widower's benefits at the earliest of the following times:
- (1) The month before the month in which you become entitled to an oldage benefit that is equal to or larger than the insured's primary insurance amount.
- (2) The second month after the month your disability ends or, where disability ends on or after December 1, 1980, the month before your termination month (§404.325). However your payments are subject to the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section. Note: You may remain eligible for payment of benefits if you attained full retirement age (as defined in §404.409) before your termination month and you meet the other requirements for widow's or widower's benefits.
- (3) If drug addiction or alcoholism is a contributing factor material to the determination of disability as described in §404.1535, the month after the 12th consecutive month of suspension for noncompliance with treatment or after 36 months of benefits on that basis when treatment is available regardless of the number of entitlement periods you may have had, unless you are otherwise disabled without regard to drug addiction or alcoholism.
- (4) The month before the month in which you die.
- (c)(1) Your benefits may be continued after your impairment is no longer disabling if—

- (i) You are participating in an appropriate program of vocational rehabilitation services, employment services, or other support services, as described in § 404.327(a) and (b):
- (ii) You began participating in the program before the date your disability ended; and
- (iii) We have determined under §404.328 that your completion of the program, or your continuation in the program for a specified period of time, will increase the likelihood that you will not have to return to the disability benefit rolls.
- (2) We generally will stop your benefits with the earliest of these months—
- (i) The month in which you complete the program; or
- (ii) The month in which you stop participating in the program for any reason (see § 404.327(b) for what we mean by "participating" in the program); or
- (iii) The month in which we determine under §404.328 that your continuing participation in the program will no longer increase the likelihood that you will not have to return to the disability benefit rolls.

Exception to paragraph (c): In no case will we stop your benefits with a month earlier than the second month after the month your disability ends, provided that you meet all other requirements for entitlement to and payment of benefits through such month.

(d) If, after November 1980, you have a disabling impairment (§404.1511), we will pay you benefits for all months in which you do not do substantial gainful activity during the reentitlement period (§404.1592a) following the end of your trial work period (§404.1592). If you are unable to do substantial gainful activity in the first month following the reentitlement period, we will pay you benefits until you are able to do substantial gainful activity. (Earnings during your trial work period do not affect the payment of your benefits.) We will also pay you benefits for the first month after the trial work period in which you do substantial gainful activity and the two succeeding months, whether or not you do substantial gainful activity during those succeeding months. After those three months, we cannot pay you benefits for

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any months in which you do substantial gainful activity.

[68 FR 4706, Jan. 30, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 36506, June 24, 2005]

§ 404.338 Widow's and widower's benefits amounts.

- (a) Your monthly benefit is equal to the insured person's primary insurance amount. If the insured person dies before reaching age 62 and you are first eligible after 1984, we may compute a special primary insurance amount to determine the amount of the monthly benefit (see § 404.212(b)).
- (b) We may increase your monthly benefit amount if the insured person delays filing for benefits or requests voluntary suspension of benefits, and thereby earns delayed retirement credit (see §404.313), and/or works before the year 2000 after reaching full retirement age (as defined in §404.409(a)). The amount of your monthly benefit may change as explained in §404.304.
- (c) Your monthly benefit will be reduced if the insured person chooses to receive old-age benefits before reaching full retirement age. If so, your benefit will be reduced to the amount the insured person would be receiving if alive, or 82½ percent of his or her primary insurance amount, whichever is larger.

[70 FR 28811, May 19, 2005]

§ 404.339 How do I become entitled to mother's or father's benefits as a surviving spouse?

You may be entitled as the widow or widower to mother's or father's benefits on the earnings record of someone who was fully or currently insured when he or she died. You are entitled to these benefits if—

- (a) You are the widow or widower of the insured and meet the conditions described in §404.335(a);
- (b) You apply for these benefits; or you were entitled to wife's benefits for the month before the insured died;
 - (c) You are unmarried;
- (d) You are not entitled to widow's or widower's benefits, or to an old-age benefit that is equal to or larger than the full mother's or father's benefit; and
- (e) You have in your care the insured's child who is entitled to child's

benefits and he or she is under 16 years old or is disabled. Sections 404.348 and 404.349 describe when a child is *in your care*.

[44 FR 34481, June 15, 1979, as amended at 48 FR 21927, May 16, 1983; 73 FR 40967, July 17, 2008]

§ 404.340 How do I become entitled to mother's or father's benefits as a surviving divorced spouse?

You may be entitled to mother's or father's benefits as the surviving divorced wife or the surviving divorced husband on the earnings record of someone who was fully or currently insured when she or he died. You are entitled to these benefits if—

- (a) You were validly married to the insured under State law as described in §404.345 or you were deemed to be validly married as described in §404.346 but the marriage ended in a final divorce and—
- (1) You are the mother or father of the insured's child; or
- (2) You were married to the insured when either of you adopted the other's child or when both of you adopted a child and the child was then under 18 years old:
- (b) You apply for these benefits; or you were entitled to wife's or husband's benefits for the month before the insured died;
- (c) You are unmarried;
- (d) You are not entitled to widow's or widower's benefits, or to an old-age benefit that is equal to or larger than the full mother's or father's benefit; and
- (e) You have *in your care* the insured's child who is under age 16 or disabled, is your natural or adopted child, and is entitled to child's benefits on the insured person's record. Sections 404.348 and 404.349 describe when a child is *in your care*.

[44 FR 34481, June 15, 1979, as amended at 45 FR 68932, Oct. 17, 1980; 48 FR 21927, May 16, 1983; 58 FR 64891, Dec. 10, 1993; 73 FR 40967, July 17, 2008]

§ 404.341 When mother's and father's benefits begin and end.

(a) You are entitled to mother's or father's benefits beginning with the